(c) what is the per head allocation during 2008 for healthcare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The budgetary allocation made by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and extent of utilization of funds in respect of Health, NRHM and AYUSH during 2006-07 and 2007-08 is given in the table below:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Allocation (Plan and Non Plan)	Utilization (Plan and Non Plan)
2006-07	13009.15	11233.77
2007-08	15859.38	14393.19

(c) The budgetary allocation made by this Ministry towards health sector schemes (Plan and Non Plan) during 2008-09 is Rs. 18,123 crore and the projected population as per the Census of India for the year 2008 is 114.77 crore. Based on the above data, per head budgetary allocation by Govt. of India works out to Rs. 157.91

Allocation of funds to Himachal Pradesh under NRHM

2114. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of money allocated to Himachal Pradesh for financial year 2008-09 under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) what is the total amount of money that has so far been utilized;

(c) whether Government has any mechanism to monitor whether the work is being carried out to achieve the goals of NRHM and the money allocated is being spent appropriately; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) During Financial Year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.71.03 crores has been allocated to the State of Himachal Pradesh (HP) under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The State has reported utilization of an amount of Rs. 10.42 crore till 30th September, 2008.

(c) and (d) Under NRHM, a detailed framework for monitoring of the programme has been operationalised. This includes integrated web based Management Information System (MIS), which compiles progress of NRHM on key parameters at various levels. The results of periodic surveys like the District Level Household Surveys (DLHS), National Family Health Survey (NFHS) etc. also provide information about impact of various programme interventions. Periodic review missions are also undertaken to the States to monitor progress of the programme.

The review mission teams comprise Government officials, members of the Mission Steering Group (MSG) of NRHM, Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA), ASHA Mentoring Group (AMG), civil society representatives, Public Health experts, Donor partners and State representatives. Further, independent external evaluations are also conducted by Government and Non-Governmental agencies on thematic and geographical basis to document progress of the NRHM. Community level validation of key programme components is also carried out under NRHM through the process of triangulation against the regular MIS, survey reports and user responses.

The multi dimensional monitoring framework of NRHM provides information whether the work is being carried out to achieve the goals of NRHM and the money allocated is being spent appropriately.

CGHS scheme in Bihar

2115. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the implementation of the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) the details of new CGHS dispensaries which are going to be opened in Bihar, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) CGHS is functioning only in Patna in Bihar.

(b) There is no proposal to open more dispensaries in Bihar.

Ban on spitting in public places

2116. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that most of the foreign countries have banned spitting in public places;

(b) whether Government is considering to bring legislation on putting a ban on spitting in public places in the country on the lines of smoking; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) Several foreign countries like Singapore, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Malayasia, Hong Kong etc. have prohibited spitting in public places.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Union Government to bring legislation on putting a ban on spitting in public places. However, few State Governments - West Bengal, Goa and Tamil Nadu through existing laws, have prohibited spitting in place of public work or use and also in public service vehicle. The Maharashtra Police Act, 1951 has prohibited spiting in any court, police station building occupied by the Government or building occupied by any public body.

(c) Does not arise.